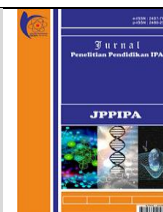




JPPIPA7(2) (2021)

Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA

Journal of Research in Science Education<http://jppscience.unram.ac.id/index.php/jppipa/index>

Analysis of Internet Media Use of Student Biology Learning Interest During COVID-19

Sabrina Nuraisyah¹, Risma Delima Harahap^{1*}, Dahrul Aman Harahap¹

¹ Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training, University of Labuhanbatu, Rantauprapat, Indonesia

DOI: [10.29303/jppipa.v7i2.624](https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v7i2.624)

Article Info

Received : February 6th, 2021

Revised : April 6th, 2021

Accepted: April 13th, 2021

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to find out the influence of internet media on students' learning interests in State Senior High School 2 South Rantau during Covid-19. Internet media has a very important role to foster students' learning interest during COVID-19. This research is qualitative descriptive research where the data source of this research is students. The tools used in collecting data are questionnaires and documentation. The sampling techniques used in this research are purposive. Samples from this study were students of grade XII Science-1 and XII Science-2, each class of 32 students. The results of the poll for learning interests showed that the utilization of internet media is in a high category of 52.3%. Interest in utilizing internet media to learn is in a very less supportive category of 32.5%. Students' desire to learn was in the less good category of 8.7%. Student involvement in learning is in a very supportive category of 6.5%. The results of this study show that there is a positive and negative impact of internet media on students' learning interests.

Keywords: Internet Media; Interest in Learning; Internet Use

Citation: Nuraisyah, S., Harahap, R., & Harahap, D. (2021). Analysis of Internet Media Use of Student Biology Learning Interest During COVID-19. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA*, 7(2), 213-217. doi:<https://doi.org/10.29303/jppipa.v7i2.624>

Introduction

Education is essentially an effort to cultivate people or humanize people, education is very strategic to educate the life of the nation, in order to improve the quality of the nation as a whole (Saondi & Suherman, 2012). Education conducted by individuals consciously or unconsciously, either planned or unplanned is an effort to realize a good and effective learning process to educate learners in developing their potential.

In the era of industrial revolution 4.0, the internet has greatly influenced many aspects of life both in terms of economy, health, cultural aspects, and the world of education (Muhaimin et al., 2019). Meanwhile, Muniandy & Malaysia, (2010) said that the internet network is a global network of computers that are connected to each other freely and share information. Internet is the library of the world because on the

Internet there are many sources of information that can be used according to needs (Rusman, et al., 2012). Based on the development of technology, especially in the internet network technology today has indirectly changed the mindset of the public in obtaining information. One of the areas that desperately need this internet technology is the world of education. Both schools and universities where the internet network can be one of the sources to learn and find or add information and insights that can be utilized by students and students in the field of education.

The COVID-19 pandemic is a sad disaster for the entire population of the earth. Because all human activities become disrupted, without exception education. Many of the countries decided to merge schools, colleges or universities, including the country of Indonesia. Coronavirus or corona virus still belongs to the family of viruses that cause respiratory infections

Email: rismadelimaharahap@gmail.com

both mild to moderate such as flu. Many people are already infected by this virus, at least once in their lives (Fadli, 2020). This COVID-19 pandemic is also known as the coronavirus pandemic that causes even by acute respiratory tract disorders coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Where this outbreak was first discovered in Wuhan, China, in December 2019 (Wu et al., 2020; Singhal, 2020; Liu et al., 2020). This virus can spread through fluids produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking (CDC, 2020).

Because this condition requires every Indonesian citizen to stay at home, work from home, worship at home, and study at home. On the other hand, to keep the world of education going well and to support government programs in psychological distancing in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the president's instructions to stay at home, study at home, and worship at home (Pakpahan & Fitriani, 2020). In the emergency period of the spread of COVID-19, the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning the implementation of online/distance learning (Dewi, 2020).

During the COVID-19 period, the internet has enormous benefits, such as as a source of learning media, as well as supporting the management of teaching and learning activities. Most students prefer to use the internet to complete their assignments rather than use books as a source to complete them. Seeing the condition of the students who are preoccupied with the number of school assignments that must be completed on time so that with the internet students can complete their tasks quickly without having to waste a long time. In addition to being an educational medium, the internet is also useful as a medium to exchange opinions (sharing) between students with students or between students and teachers. In addition, during this pandemic, learning systems are carried out online through computers or laptops connected to the internet network.

The covid-19 that started at the end of 2019 has a huge impact on all fields, especially in education. Because the presence of coronavirus causes the learning process to be disrupted. Where learning that should be done by face-to-face learning becomes distance learning or called e-learning. Even in these circumstances the teacher still has to carry out as a teacher, where the teacher must still ensure that the student can receive the information or subject matter that will be conveyed (Aulia, 2020)

One of the tasks of a teacher during the COVID-19 pandemic is to deliver materials to students through interactive communication in the teaching and learning process conducted online. The success of a teacher in

delivering the material depends on the smooth communication between the teacher and the students.

Teachers must guarantee their students' learning needs. Since teachers can no longer teach, as usual, entering the classroom carries old books, using old methods and a minimal number of learning resource references. Therefore, the internet is needed to meet the needs of students in the process of biology learning (Sadikin & Hakim, 2019).

Many of the teachers did not master good teaching techniques, causing some of their students to be lazy to learn. In connection with the problem of low interest in student learning, the researchers found the results of Marwoto research (2014) conducted in Pekanbaru city stated that one of the efforts to solve problems so that students' learning interest again increased is by providing learning facilities, one of which is by internet media. In the field of the internet, education is very useful in the process of teaching and learning in schools, because by using the internet students can add insight to their knowledge.

Interest in learning is a student's compliance attitude in the learning process activities, both regarding the planning of a study schedule and his initiative to be serious in learning (Andriani & Rasto, 2019). Interest in learning is one of the factors that greatly influence the success in learning that students have. Interest will arise from within the student himself. A factor outside of the interest in learning is how the teacher teaches. Because the role of teachers is very important in fostering students' learning interests, one of which is by means of fun teaching, providing constructive motivation to the students themselves (Riamin, 2016).

Interest is a person's desire to perform certain actions or behaviors that are in accordance with his wishes. It can be said that a person will do an act or an act if the person has the will from within him to do so. One of the most influential supporters when it sedation is the interest in learning.

In accordance with the results of research conducted Situmorang (2012) explained that the use of internet media greatly influences students' learning interests that make students' learning interests become high. This is due to the influence of learning which becomes an innovation in the process of teaching and learning activities carried out by teachers in schools.

In addition to the interest in learning, a good mood greatly affects a student's learning interests. When the student feels a bad mood due to various negative feelings (sad, depressed, disappointed, or angry) of course he will find it difficult to concentrate on learning. A student has an interest in learning if supported by innovative facilities such as the internet, so it can be ascertained that the student has a high

interest in learning is facilitated by a smooth internet network (Anugrahana, 2020). Internet media as a learning media can influence students' learning interests (Sulasteri et al., 2018). At this time learning resources can be obtained easily through the internet. Learning materials can also be downloaded from the internet quickly, easily, and efficiently even some can be obtained on a freeway.

Winarno (2013) in his research studied that students who are affected by the internet give a positive influence on students than the higher interest in learning because of the learning media and school assignments that can be from the internet. Therefore, the use of internet media sometimes has a negative and positive impact on its users.

From some of the opinions of the experts above it can be concluded that the use of internet media as a source of teaching and learning and the high interest in learning from students can improve learning achievement because more and more students are accessing the internet to learn to eat will increase as well as the interest in learning students.

Method

Research is systematically organized measures to solve problems (Rasimin, 2008). In accordance with the title that has been taken by researchers, this study using descriptive qualitative research using purposive sampling techniques with case study methods. In this technique, researchers determine their own sampling that is in accordance with the objectives of the research. So it is expected to answer the problems of researchers.

Data analysis techniques are performed descriptively qualitatively using the Miles damn Huberman model. This model is carried out in 4 stages, namely: (1) Data collection is an initial data retrieval process carried out where the research takes place; (2) Data reduction i.e. (a) summarizing direct contact data with people, events, and situations at the research site, (b) encoding, (c) creating objective records, (d) making reflective records, (e) creating marginal records, (f) data storage, (g) memo creation, (h) interlocation analysis, and (i) creating temporary summary between locations; (3) The presentation of data of an activity understands what is happening in conducting a follow-up analysis based on understanding; (4) Verification is the stage of drawing conclusions (Rijali, 2019). In the questionnaire, there are positive statements (favorable) and statements that are negative (unfavorable). The measurement scale of the questionnaire used in this study is in the form of a Likert scale model using 4 options consisting of: strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree. The Likert scale is used to measure the attitudes, opinions,

and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena (Sugiyono, 2013).

Result and Discussion

This research has been conducted at State Senior High School 2 South Rantau. In this study, researchers took a sample of research in State Senior High School 2 South Rantau, class XII Science-1 which amounted to 32 students, and grade XII Science-2 which amounted to 32 students. So the overall total of the sample amounted to 64 students. In this study, researchers gave the same treatment between class XII Science-1 and XII Science-2. Researchers conducted a questionnaire spread at State Senior High School 2 South Rantau on January 16, 2021, using google forms that were distributed to class Whatsapp groups.

Description of Research Result Data

Data from the research obtained from 64 students, all questions contained in the questionnaire were able to be answered by students well. This is because researchers do the dissemination of questionnaires through google forms so that they can be filled by all students without having to attend school because the government is still disbursing all teaching and learning activities in schools and doing online learning from home with the aim of reducing the spread of Covid-19 to students who are on the rise throughout Indonesia and in the world.

Student Learning Interest

The results obtained answers from the questionnaire of learning interest in the implementation of research from students of State Senior High School 2 South Rantau as many as 52.3% of students use internet media every day for the benefit of learning in order to add insight and science. Then, 32.5% of students prefer to read the subject matter on the internet rather than read the material in the textbooks. That way students will read books less often in the school library. Furthermore, 8.7% of students use internet media to complete their school assignments. That way every assignment given by the student-teacher is no longer looking for the textbook but rather looking for it from google that is on their respective smartphones. In addition, 6.5% of students answered disapproval, because they prefer to read books rather than play the internet at leisure.

Interest in Learning

The use of internet media is not only used by students to access social media but also can help students in finding learning materials that will be studied or that have been learned in class with the aim

of increasing students' learning interest in the class. This can be seen from the results of the study interest questionnaire as much as (52.3%) students use internet media for learning purposes. This is a positive thing for students. The use of internet media as a source of learning media can train and train students to learn independently. It also agrees with (Anggraeni, et, al 2018) saying that students use the smartphone to search for information in order to add insight and knowledge and help students in doing their tasks. Based on the results of the study interest poll, 8.7% of students used internet media to do school assignments given by teachers. If students do not understand the assignments given by their teachers, then students use the internet to search for materials or to do their homework. From the results of interviews conducted by researchers on some students, they usually use Google to help them in completing tasks given by teachers or to search for material that they will learn or that they have learned on the internet. This means that for every task given by teachers to do at home they no longer look for the answer in the book but they look it up from google. Although the answer to their task is in the textbooks themselves.

As for the other impact of the internet, students are more interested in playing the internet than reading textbooks or reading books in school libraries. This can be seen from the number of respondents as many as 6.5% of students answered disapproval. Because students prefer to read books rather than play on the internet. Based on the results of this research can happen because the internet can provide happiness and more interesting than reading books. That's why students are more interested in using the internet than reading books that some students think are so boring.

In this case, good class processing is needed in order to foster students' learning interest so as to encourage students to learn better (Sari, 2016). Based on the results of the poll, 32.5% of students were more interested in reading material on the internet than reading from textbooks. In the opinion of students, it is faster to get bored and sleepy when they read the subject matter from the book. Because each student has their own way of receiving the same subject matter (Nurlia, et, al. 2017).

Conclusion

Internet media utilization is in the high category of 52.3%. Interest in utilizing the internet in learning is in the category of strongly supporting 32.5%. Students' desire to learn was in the supporting category of 8.7%. Student involvement in learning is in a good category of 6.5%. Based on the test results, it can be concluded

that students' attitudes in the use of internet media have an influence on students' learning interests in school. Therefore it would be good if internet media can be used properly and as much as possible. The assignments given by the teacher to the students can be used by the internet to find references or to complete school assignments as well as to find knowledge and understanding of learning in school. In other words, students' attitudes in using internet media can foster students' learning interests.

Acknowledgments

I thank Allah SWT for the health and ease in completing this article, to both parents who always give encouragement, to the supervisor, and to friends who have helped me complete this final task.

References

- Andriani, R., & Rasto, R. (2019). Motivasi belajar sebagai determinan hasil belajar siswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan Manajemen Perkantoran*, 4(1), 80. <https://doi.org/10.17509/jpm.v4i1.14958> [Indonesian]
- Anggraeni., Aisha., & Hendrizal. (2018). The Influence of Gadget Use on The Social Life of High School Students. *Journal of PPkn & Law*. 13 (1).
- Anugrahana, A. (2020). Hambatan, Solusi dan Harapan: Pembelajaran Daring Selama Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Oleh Guru Sekolah Dasar. *Scholaria: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan*, 10(3), 282-289. <https://doi.org/10.24246/j.js.2020.v10.i3.p282-289> [Indonesian]
- Aulia, S. (2020). Online Learning At Pandemic. July 20th. <https://www.suara.com/yoursay/2020/07/20/175556/learning-online-at-times-Pandemic>
- CDC. (2020). How COVID-19 Spreads. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Retrieved June 1, 2020, from cdc.gov website: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html>
- Dewi, W. A. F. (2020). Impact of Covid-19 on Implementation Online Learning in Elementary School. *Journal of Educational Sciences*, 2(1).
- Fadli, R. (2020). *Coronavirus*. Retrieved from: <https://www.halodoc.com/kesehatan/coronavirus>
- Ibrahim, M. (2012). *Innovative Learning Models*. Jakarta: Media Group.
- Indrayana, B. (2019). A Sequential Explanatory Investigation of TPACK: Indonesian Science Teachers' Survey and Perspective. *Journal of*

- Technology and Science Education*, 9(3), 269-281. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3926/jotse.662>
- Kristiwati, I., Irfan., & Arifuddin. (2019). The Impact of Hanphone Android on The Learning Interest of Grade XI Ips Students at SMAN 3 Bima City. *Journal of Sociology Education*, 3(2). doi: <https://doi.org/10.33627/es.v3i1.299>
- Liu, Y.-C., Kuo, R.-L., & Shih, S.-R. (2020). COVID-19: The first documented coronavirus pandemic in history. *Biomedical Journal*, 43(4), 328-333. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bj.2020.04.007>
- Liu, Y.-C., Kuo, R.-L., & Shih, S.-R. (2020). COVID-19: The first documented coronavirus pandemic in history. *Biomedical Journal*, 43(4), 328-333. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bj.2020.04.007>
- Marwoto, M. (2014). Strategi Guru Sejarah dalam Meningkatkan Minat Belajar Siswa pada Mata Pelajaran Sejarah di SMAN 10 Pekanbaru. *Lentera: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Sejarah, Budaya Dan Sosial*, 5(14), 26-31. [Indonesian]
- Muhaimin, M., Habibi, A., Mukminin, A., Merchant, F., Pratama, R., Wahyuni, S., Indrayana, B. (2019). A Sequential Explanatory Investigation of TPACK: Indonesian Science Teachers' Survey and Perspective. *Journal of Technology and Science Education*, 9(3), 269-281. doi: <https://doi.org/10.3926/jotse.662>
- Muniandy, B., & Malaysia, U. (2010). Academic Use of Internet among Undergraduate Students: A Preliminary Case Study in a Malaysian University. *International Journal of Cyber Society and Education*, 3
- Nurhayati, Nurhasanah, & Abdullah, D. (2016). The Dinamika Motivasi Belajar Pada Siswa Mandiri Di SMPN 10 Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Imiah Mahasiswa Bimbingan & Konseling*. 1(2), 73-79.
- Nurlia, N., Hala, Y., Muchtar, R., Jumadi, O., & Taiyeb, M. (2017). Hubungan Antara Gaya Belajar, Kemandirian Belajar, dan Minat Belajar dengan Hasil Belajar Biologi Siswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan Biologi*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.24114/jpb.v6i2.6552> [Indonesian]
- Pakpahan, R., & Fitriani, Y. (2020). Analisa Pemanfaatan Teknologi Informasi Dalam Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Di Tengah Pandemi Virus Corona Covid. *JISAMAR (Journal of Information System, Applied, Management, Accounting and Research)*, 4(2), 30-36. [Indonesian]
- Rasimin, R. 2008. *Research Methodology: Qualitative Paktis Approach*. Yogyakarta: Scholar Partners
- Riamin, (2016). *Growing Interest in Student Learning in Learning*. April 14th. <https://www.kompasiana.com/riamin/570ec6>
- Rijali, A. (2019). Analisis Data Kualitatif (Qualitative Data Analysis). *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 17(33), 81. [Indonesian]
- Rusman, K.D., & Riyana, C. (2012). *Information and Communication Technology Based Learning*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Sadikin, A., & Hakim, N. (2019). Interactive E-Learning Media Development In Facing the Industrial Revolution 4. *Journal of Scientific Biology Education*, 5(2), 131-138. <https://doi.org/10.22437/bio.v5i2.7590>
- Saondi, O. & Suherman, A. (2012). *Teacher Professional Ethics*. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- Sari, F.N. (2016). The Influence of Teaching Skills of Teachers With Motivation to Learn Biology on Ecosystem Staples Grade VII C SMPN 1 Kualuh Selatan North Labuhanbatu Regency. *Journal of Learning And Biology*. 2 (2), 100. 14-21
- Singhal, T. (2020). A Review of Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19). *Indian Journal of Pediatrics*, 87(4), 281-286. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12098-020-03263-6>
- Situmorang, P.S (2012) Pengaruh Penggunaan Media Internet Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Ekonomi Siswa Kelas XI IPS SMA Swasta Bersama Berastagi Tahun Ajaran 2011/2012. *Undergraduate thesis*, UNIMED. [Indonesian]
- Sugiyono. (2014). *Qualitative Quantitative Research Method and R&D*. Bandung: CV Alfabeta.
- Sulasteri, S., Rusydi Rasyid, M., & Akhyar, M. (2018). the Effect of the Use of Learning Media Based on Presentation Media on Interest and Mathematical Learning Outcomes. *MaPan*, 6(2), 221-236. <https://doi.org/10.24252/mapan.2018v6n2a>
- Winarno. (2013). E-Learning System Implementation At the Home Scholling School Education Commission. *Utima Journal* 4(1), 45-51.
- Wu, Y.-C., Chen, C.-S., & Chan, Y.-J. (2020). The outbreak of COVID-19: An overview. *Journal of the Chinese Medical Association*, 83(3). https://journals.lww.com/jcma/Fulltext/2020/03000/The_outbreak_of_COVID_19_An_overview.3.aspx